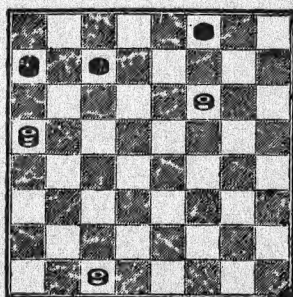
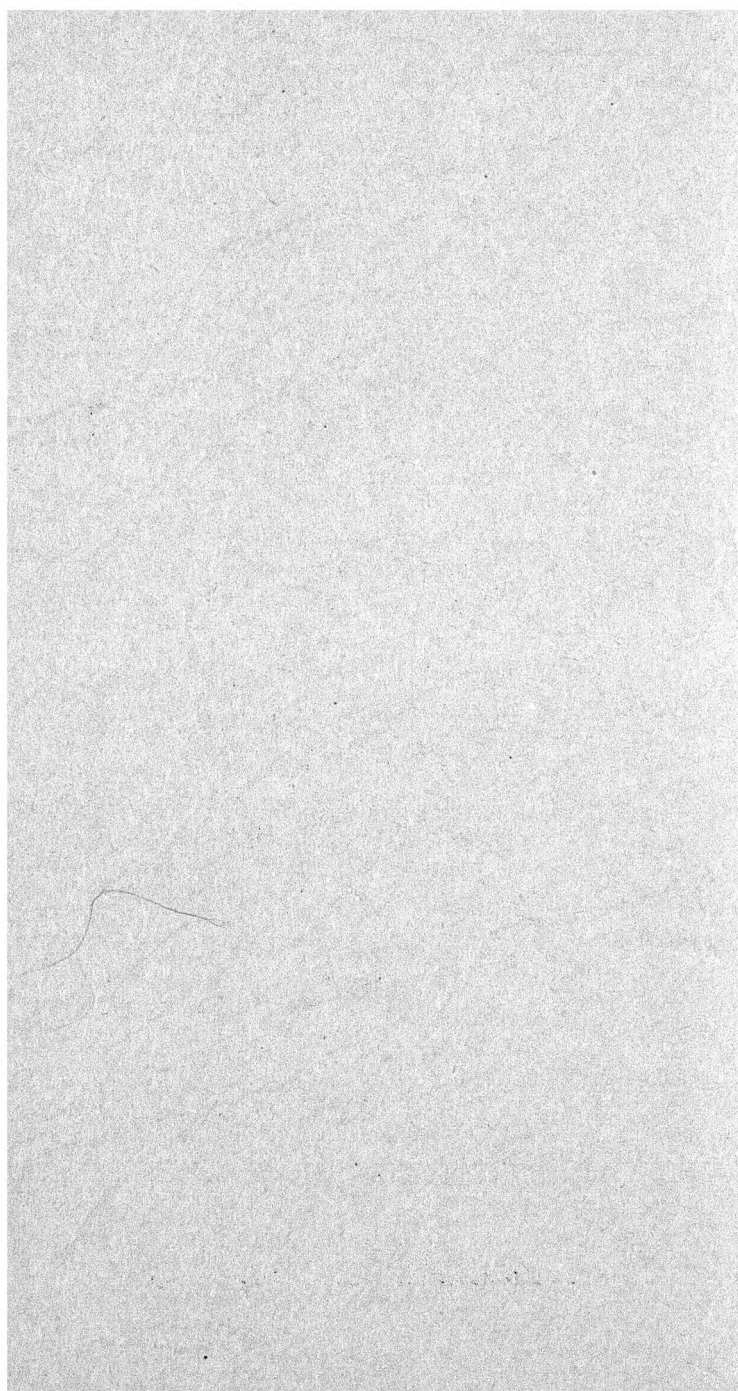


First Yearbook
of the
Alberta Checker
Association
1933



BLACK TO PLAY AND WIN

Fourth and Fifth
Provincial Tournaments
Calgary and Edmonton
City Tournaments



Run
744.2
1933-

THE ALBERTA CHECKER ASSOCIATION

Officers for 1933

Honorary President: W. P. Hammond, Calgary
Honorary Vice-Presidents: G. R. Dalphin, Edmonton,
and Jesse Gouge, Drumheller
President: J. S. Johnston, 117 27th Ave. N.E., Calgary
First Vice-President: F. H. Wilson, Edmonton
Second Vice-President: Robert Livett, Calgary
Secretary-Treasurer: H. C. Newland, 11129 61st St.,
Edmonton

THE CANADIAN CHECKER ASSOCIATION

Officers Elected in 1932

Honorary Presidents: Hugh Cairney, Vancouver;
H. C. Newland, Edmonton; R. Thomson, Winnipeg;
Angus Crawford, Alton, Ontario
President: Dr. Moyer, Rockglen, Sask.
Vice-President: W. J. Hastings, Regina
Secretary-Treasurer: E. O. Taylor, 1991 West 42nd
Ave., Vancouver

HOLDERS OF THE TENNANT TROPHY

1928-29	--	--	--	John Vanderburg
1929-30	--	--	--	F. H. Wilson
1930-31	--	--	--	J. S. Johnston
1931-32	--	--	--	H. C. Newland
1932-33	--	--	--	P. J. Timms

HOLDERS OF THE WALLACE MEMORIAL TROPHY

1929-30	--	--	--	J. W. Snell
1930-31	--	--	--	George Sabine
1931-32	--	--	--	P. J. Timms
1932-33	--	--	--	Robert Livett

69.9.30/8

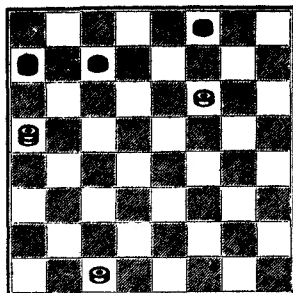
Financial Statement as at Dec. 29, 1932

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

1931	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1. On hand from F. H. Wilson, Secretary pro tem ..	\$49.09	
Mar. 1. Paid to E. O. Taylor the C.C.A. fees for 1930 and 1931.....		\$20.14
Postage .....		.20
Dec. 7. Stencils and typing		2 00
Postage .....		.75
Dec. 30. Membership fees from J. S. Johnston	2.00	
Membership fees from R. P. Griffis	2.00	
Membership fees from Messrs. Sabine, Timms, McLaren, Livett, Snell, Wilson, McRae, Newland, Mowatt, Gregg, Dalphin, Vanderburg	14.00	
On hand Dec. 31, 1931..		42.00
	<u>\$65.09</u>	<u>\$65.09</u>
1932		
Jan. 1. On hand	\$42.00	
Feb. 1. Paid F. H. Wilson's entry fee to the C.C.A. at Regina		5.00
Paid fees of the A.C.A. for 1932 to the A.C.A.		10.15
Mar. 12. Paid for engraving.....		2.75
May 31. Postage on cup to Timms .....		.40
Dec. 1. Stenciling and typing .....		.75
On hand Dec. 29, 1932....		21.95
	<u>\$42.00</u>	<u>\$42.00</u>

H. C. NEWLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

OUR EMBLEM: RICHMOND'S GEM



Black to play and win

This gem was first published in Terry's Checkerist, Volume I., No. 12, July, 1887, as Position No. 52 by O. H. Richmond, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. It is given in Horsfall's Problem Book as 194 and is there credited to Richmond. It is also referred to as "Richmond's Gem" in the Checker World, Vol. VI, page 60. It also appears in the latest edition of the "Encyclopedia" as No. 143, and is there erroneously credited to B. Taylor.

The solution runs as follows: 5-9, 30-26, 9-14, 26-23, 6-10, 11-7, 14-9; B. wins. If the white man on 30 were on 31, white could draw; thus: 5-9, 31-27, 9-14, 27-24, 14-18, 24-19, 6-10, 13-9, 18-23, 11-8, 3-12, 9-6, 23-16, 6-15; draw. This play is by "Gateshead" (Problem No. 53 of the "Encyclopaedia").

I. Checkers in Alberta

In July, 1889, Edward Kelly, then Checker Editor of the "Manitoba Free Press," played a match with C. T. Davis, of Minneapolis, for the "championship of the North-West," and claimed to have won the match. Later in the same year, Kelly played Harry Norman, of Kildonan and Winnipeg, winning by a score of 4 to 2, with 20 games drawn. Then in 1894, Norman played W. B. Hood, of Calgary, for the "championship of Manitoba and the N. W. T.," winning by 7 to 4, with 7 draws. These experts played a second match in 1895, and this time Hood won, by 6 to 4 and 9 draws. Shortly thereafter he moved to British Columbia. So much for title matches affecting Alberta under the old Territorial regime.

Since 1905, when Alberta became a province, and even before that time, there must have been many a champion of Dameh in our smaller towns, whose doughty feats have passed into oblivion for want of a chronicler. But from recorded history, one can say that Calgary has always been the hub of checker activity in Alberta. Away back in its "cow town" days Calgary could stage a successful checker tournament. In 1894, W. B. Hood played in a tourney at the Y.M.C.A. there, which he won by 25 wins, 1 loss, and 4 draws. The game he lost was won by Fred S. Kettilsen, then an enthusiastic beginner. The final result left the contestants standing in this order: W. B. Hood, I. S. Freeze, F. S. Kettilsen, F. Brown, R. Johnstone, and Adolph C. Kettilsen.

By 1908 Calgary boasted of two checker clubs, the Bow River Club and the Young Liberals, with the following players in the lead: D. Shelley, D. G. Lyon, F. S. Kettilsen, Jesse Gouge, J. McKellar, H. Marsh, W. Bromfield (of the London Wanderers), G. Cameron, Simpson, Edwards, Merrick, Jas. C. Clarke, Jacques, T. McDonald,—and later—J. H. Snell, G. Sabine, A. Hall, W. P. Hammond, W. A. Adams, F. Daniels, and many others. One of their games appeared in the "Canadian Checker Player (Vol. II., Game 55) According to a press report, Captain

Shelley of the Bow River Club made the claim that "he could produce an aggregation of from six to twelve players that would sweep the turf with any other bunch of a similar number from anywhere in Alberta." He received challenges from a checker club at Strathcona, and from one at Olds; but what happened then is not recorded.

The Strathcona Checker Club was supported by E. J. Rowley, G. R. Dalphin, William Hall, J. Gregg, F. H. Wilson, and W. Mowat. Across the river in Edmonton there were Sam Williamson, Dr. Parke, Dr. Whitelaw, John A. McDougall, and Cavanaugh. Later came Hiller, Newland, Forbes, W. P. Dunn, J. Dunn, Kirkham, and Flanagan. Hiller has since distinguished himself among the New York players, and Flanagan has since achieved prominence by winning the championship of Toronto and a place on the eastern team that met the western players at Vancouver.

One also hears of strong players that enjoyed a local reputation: Tice, McIntosh, and McRae, of Stettler; Kindness, of Red Willow; O'Neill, of Innisfail; Smith and Saha, of Benalto; McCutcheon and the Jamieson Brothers, of Sylvan Lake; Cantelon, Metcalf, Learned, McLean, and Forrester, of Red Deer; Bucknell, of Haynes; Meiklejohn, of Three Hills; Thibadeau, of Wetaskiwin; Tennant, of Lovett; A. M. Munro, of Lamont; Griffis, of Nacmine; Young, of Lethbridge; J. B. Sutherland, of McLeod; and a score more of others who have more recently come to the province. But prairie trails were too long and rough, and railway travel too expensive, to encourage any attempt at organization.

Meanwhile, F. S. Kettilsen, of Calgary, and F. T. Mercer, of Blairmore—later of Toronto—were putting Alberta on the map of the checker world by a series of outstanding performances in correspondence play. Both players participated in the two Canada vs United States Team Matches, and in the first match they each turned in the same score: 7 wins, 4 losses, and 29 draws. In the second match Kettilsen's score was even better: 7 wins, 3 losses, and 30 draws. Standing near the top of his team, Kettilsen

gave a strong pull for the brilliant victory won by the Canadians.

Kettilsen and Newland played several correspondence and crossboard matches during the period from 1903 to 1925, a number of their games appearing in the current checker columns of the press.

Finally, and as much because of the energetic boosting of W. P. Hammond, of Calgary, as of anything else, a group of North and South players was "rounded up" at Red Deer on Good Friday, April 6, 1928, when the first Checker Association for this province was organized.

The northern players were represented by Messrs. Wilson, Dalphin, McRae, Kindness, and Newland, and the southern players by Messrs. Wallace, Elderkin, Timms, Hammond, and Buckwell. Two of those players, Messrs. Kindness and Wallace, have since passed to the Great Beyond. W. P. Hammond, of Calgary, was chosen as president at the organization meeting. Mr. Hammond is both a rapid fire expert and a vivacious entertainer, whose enthusiasm and popularity have assured his re-election to the presidency at every annual meeting. H. C. Newland has served as secretary-treasurer from the beginning.

Robert Tennant, of Lovett, represented Alberta on the Western team that met and decisively defeated a team of Eastern players at Vancouver in July, 1928. Mr. Tennant supported the organizing of the Alberta Association enthusiastically, and very generously donated the "Robert Tennant Trophy" for the proposed annual tournaments.

For five years now, the Alberta Checker Association has conducted an annual Provincial Championship Tourney on New Year's Day: at Calgary in 1929, 1931, and 1933; and at Edmonton in 1930 and 1932. The first tournament was an "all-round" competition, two games to a heat, and was won by John Vanderburg, of Calgary.

This contest will long endure in the memory of those who participated, by reason of the fact that our first vice president, M. R. Wallace, of Calgary, royally entertained all of the players at his beautiful home on

New Year's Day. But within a few weeks after this happy event, Mr. Wallace was suddenly called by death. Our Calgary players, therefore, assisted by other provincial members, purchased a second hand-some silver cup, as a token of their esteem for Mr. Wallace, and dedicated it to his memory as the "Wallace Memorial Trophy."

Whereas as the "knock out" system was adopted for the "Tennant Trophy and Provincial Championship" competition, the "all-round" system of the first tournament was retained for the "Wallace Memorial Trophy" competition. The cup is awarded annually to that player who shows the greatest improvement in his percentage standing. The manner of computation is as follows: For each player, the percentage score for 1929 and 1930 were added and divided by two. The result gave that player's percentage standing for 1930, and the excess of such percentage over his percentage for 1929 determined the award of the cup. In case a player who competed in 1929 did not compete in 1930, his percentage for 1929 was carried forward to 1931. In the same way, the percentage score of a player who competed for the first time in 1930 was carried forward to 1931. Then for 1931, the same procedure was followed: the percentage for 1930, either as computed in the manner shown above, or as carried forward from 1929 or 1930, was for each player added to the percentage score for 1930, and the sum was divided by two. This result was basal for the award of 1931, and similarly for 1932 and 1933.

Opposite to each player's name in the table below appears his point score in each of the "all-round" competitions from 1929 to 1933. In the last column of the table appears the percentage standing for 1933, which will be basal for the award of 1934. Two players only, Messrs. Livett and Sabine have competed in all five of the tourneys; and Messrs. Snell, Hammond, Timms, and Wilson, have each contested in four of them; but the gamest sport of the whole bunch—with "Brother" Hammond as a good second—is "Uncle Joe" Snell. For both these men the Alberta players have the warmest regard, if one might not even say affection.

WALLACE MEMORIAL TROPHY STANDING

Players	'28-9	'29-30	'30-1	'31-2	'32-3	P.C. St'd'g.
Possible	26	24	52	44	56	
A. N. Allen.....	4	....	....	....	Retired	15.4
J. Barnecut.....	....	....	....	....	20	35.7
J. McK. Cameron .....	....	....	....	....	30	53.5
G. R. Dalphin	15½	10½	....	20½	....	49.2
C. J. Elderkin	11½	....	25	....	....	46.1
J. Gregg.....	....	....	....	17½	....	39.9
Jesse Gouge .....	....	....	19½	....	29	44.6
A. Hall .....	....	....	21½	....	....	41.3
W. P. Hammond 13	11	20½	....	....	33	51.3
J. S. Johnston .....	....	41½	....	....	....	79.8
H. M. Kelly.....	....	19½	....	....	....	37.5
Fred King .....	....	....	....	....	22	39.2
R. Livett	6	4½	14	12	31	40.5
J. S. McLaren .....	....	....	....	19½	33	51.6
C. H. McGuire ..	17	....	29 (deceased)	....	....	....
W. C. McPhee ..	9	....	19	....	37	50.8
John McRae .....	....	....	....	14½	....	32.7
W. McRobbie.....	....	....	34	....	....	65.4
A. Milne.....	....	....	....	....	15	26.8
W. Mowat .....	....	16	....	27	....	64.0
H. C. Newland..	18½	....	....	29	....	68.6
I. J. O'Connor.....	....	....	....	....	14	25.0
E. E. Perkins .....	....	....	....	....	32	57.1
George Rodney ..	....	....	....	....	15	26.8
G. Sabine.....	15½	10	31	28	35	60.9
J. W. Snell	15	15	....	19	39	60.6
P. J. Timms	11½	....	22	23	35	55.1
John Vanderburg	21	....	34½	28½	....	69.2
M. R. Wallace.....	10½ (deceased)	....	....	....	....	....
F. H. Wilson	14½	16½	30	25½	....	59.0

F. H. Wilson, of Edmonton, holder of the Tennant Trophy for the year 1930, represented Alberta at the First Canadian Championship Tourney, held at Winnipeg in March, 1930. In February, 1932, Mr. Wilson again represented the province at Regina, where the second Canadian Championship Tourney was staged. Mr. Wilson undertook these journeys at his own

expense, and in both contests he upheld the honor of his province in a very creditable record.

Since 1924 there has been an organized checker club in Edmonton, but the Edmonton players have always been handicapped by the lack of suitable and conveniently located club quarters. There are players aplenty in the city, but it seems to be a hard job to "club" them. There is an annual contest for the City Championship Trophy, a cup that becomes the property of the player who shall win it three times in succession. Messrs. Dalphin, Newland, Hiller (now of New York City), Wilson, and Mowat have all been holders of the trophy. Newland holds it this year for the third time—but not in succession.

In Calgary there have always been many devotees of fair "Dameh," but it was not until the spring of 1932 that they really became organized. Now they have a flourishing club of 38 active players. The accession of James S. Johnston, a former champion of Vancouver and a member of the redoubtable Western team that signally defeated the Easterners at Vancouver in August, 1928, who came to Calgary in 1930 and won the Provincial Championship in 1931, was a strong challenge to the Calgary players. This circumstance, along with the indefatigable energy of the Secretary, Percy J. Timms, gave an initial surge of enthusiasm, and thorough organization completed the task. The new club secured the use of the "Calgary Albertan" Community Room, and put on a city tournament on the all round system, two games to a heat. Thirty-six players entered the tourney. Four players made a score exceeding 100 points, and the winner, J. S. Johnston, secured 128 points out of a possible 140, winning 60 and losing 2 in a total of 70 games.

So successful was this tourney that the committee decided to run off another one in the fall, and on the basis of accomplishment in the first tourney, to divide the players into three classes.

For the 1933 Calgary City Championship there were 38 entrants in a double knock out of four games. The first 18 players that were knocked out entered a Minor Tourney, playing two games each all around.

The J. Vair Andersen Trophy with the City Championship was won by J. S. Johnston, President of the Alberta Checker Association, the runners-up being O. O. Hart and C. J. Elderkin. The Minor Tourney was won by Fred King, with W. E. McLeod and W. Browning taking second and third places.

The Calgary club has achieved a truly remarkable record, and is now one of the most active in Canada. The officers for 1933 are the following:

President: J. S. Johnston.

Vice-Presidents: J. McKinley Cameron, K.C., and George Sabine.

Secretary-Treasurer: P. J. Timms.

Committee: E. E. Perkins, W. G. Pemberton and W. C. McPhee.

II. *The Provincial Championship Tourney, 1932-3*

The Fifth Annual Provincial Checker Association Tourney convened at 10 a.m., Saturday, December 31st, 1932, in the Elks' Building, Calgary. W. P. Hammond, the President, was in the chair. He announced that H. C. Newland, the Secretary-Treasurer, of Edmonton, was unable to be present, and asked that P. J. Timms act as Tourney Secretary.

It was moved by E. E. Perkins, seconded by J. S. MacLaren, that the Annual Meeting of the Association be held on Monday, January 2nd, at 1:30 p.m. Carried.

It was moved by Livett, seconded by Perkins, that two games between each pair of contestants be played for the Wallace Trophy, and four games in each round under the double knockout system for the Tennant Trophy, the two-move restriction to apply in all games. Rules in Lees' Guide to govern the play. Carried.

The following Committee was elected for this Tourney: J. S. Johnston, E. E. Perkins, and P. J. Timms.

Moved by Perkins, seconded by J. Barnecut, that the first round of the Tennant Trophy Competition commence at 2:30 p.m., and that the players play as many games as possible in the Wallace Competition until that time. Carried. The President appointed G. C. Rodney as official timekeeper.

The meeting was then adjourned until 1:30 on Monday afternoon, when it was again called to order by the President. He expressed his regret that the Secretary, Mr. Newland, who was last year's Champion, was unable to be present, and asked that a Secretary for the Meeting be appointed. It was moved by Livett, seconded by W. C. McPhee, that P. J. Timms act as Secretary for the meeting.

The following members were present during the tourney: A. N. Allan, Okotoks; Thos. Riddock, Drumheller; J. W. Snell, Oyen; Jesse Gouge, Drumheller, and the following from Calgary: J. S. Johnston, J. McKinley Cameron, K.C., E. E. Perkins, W. P. Hammond, George Sabine, P. J. Timms, J. Barnecut, J. S. McLaren, Robt. Livett, F. King, G. C. Rodney, Frank Milne, T. J. O'Connor, J. C. Noel, A. M. Anderson, H. Rankin, W. C. McPhee. Of these the following were unable to take part in the play: J. S. Johnston, J. C. Noel, A. M. Anderson, T. Riddock, and H. Rankin.

The following players entered the Robert Tennant Trophy Competition for the Championship of Alberta: A. N. Allan, J. W. Snell, J. S. Johnston, J. McKinley Cameron, E. E. Perkins, W. P. Hammond, George Sabine, P. J. Timms, J. Barnecut, J. S. McLaren, Robert Livett, F. King, Geo. C. Rodney, Frank Milne, T. J. O'Connor. P. J. Timms, of Calgary, was the winner, and J. W. Snell, of Oyen, runner-up.

The Wallace Memorial Trophy, given to the player showing the greatest percentage of improvement over previous tournament play, was conducted on the round-robin system, two games being played between each pair of contestants. Those playing in the Tennant Trophy applied the results of the first two games to the Wallace Competition. The fifteen players who entered the Tennant Trophy Competition also took part in the Wallace Memorial Trophy Competition,

along with Jesse Gouge, of Drumheller. This cup was won by Robert Livett, of Calgary, the runner-up being W. C. McPhee, also of Calgary.

After the finish of the Tournament, J. McKinley Cameron, K.C., presented the cups to the winners, commending the players on their achievements, and congratulating the Association on the splendid manner in which the Tournament was conducted.

III. Annual General Meeting of the Alberta Checker Association, Jan. 2, 1933.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting and the Financial Statement, showing a balance of \$21.95, were read and, on the motion of Livett and McPhee, were adopted. The Secretary's report was read, and on the motion of Livett, seconded by Barnecut, was accepted for discussion.

The next business was the election of officers. The President, W. P. Hammond, who had held the position since the inception of the Association, asked to be relieved of this duty, and offered the motion that J. S. Johnston, of Calgary, be President. G. Sabine regretted very much that Mr. Hammond deemed it necessary to take this step, and spoke of the splendid assistance Mr. Hammond had given to the Checker Association in promoting greater interest in the game. He moved a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Hammond, which was seconded by Livett and carried with applause. P. J. Timms suggested that three Honorary Officers be chosen, and moved that W. P. Hammond be Honorary President, and Jesse Gouge, Drumheller, and G. R. Dalphin, Edmonton, be Vice-Presidents. Mr. Barnecut asked whether the constitution permitted such a change. He stated that, if there was no constitution, a committee should be formed to draft a constitution and bylaws; but that, pending such action, he would second the motion to increase the number of officers. The motion was carried.

Moved by W. P. Hammond, seconded by J. Barnecut, that J. S. Johnston be President for 1933. Moved by Sabine, seconded by J. W. Snell, that F. H. Wilson, Edmonton, be First Vice-President. Moved by Timms, seconded by Hammond, that Robert Livett be Second Vice-President. Moved by Timms, seconded by Perkins, that H. C. Newland, Edmonton, be re-elected Secretary-Treasurer. Carried.

The fixing of the date for the next Provincial Tournament aroused much discussion. On an amendment by Barnecut, seconded by McPhee, the date finally chosen was January 1 and 2, 1934.

Jesse Gouge, of Drumheller, then gave the Association an invitation to play the next Tourney at Drumheller. P. J. Timms thought that Edmonton should be considered, since the players from that City had much to do with the organization of the Association. Mr. Livett, however, pointed out that the Secretary, in his report, had suggested that consideration be given to changing the date and the place, and he thought Drumheller would be a suitable place, as the Tennant Cup had been donated by a resident of Drumheller, and there were several members residing there. Barnecut, McPhee, Hammond, Johnston and O'Connor also spoke on the subject. Finally it was moved by Hammond, seconded by Livett, that the invitation of Mr. Gouge to play the next Provincial Tourney at Drumheller be accepted. This was carried unanimously.

Mr. Newland, in his report, had suggested that consideration be given to a North versus South match. Much discussion arose over this. Finally it was moved by Barnecut, seconded by Perkins, that the invitation of the President of the Calgary Checker Club to play a match between Calgary and the rest of the Province at Calgary on Good Friday be accepted.

The suggestion of a Correspondence Tourney was discussed; but no motion was put, it being left to individual players to arrange any match if they so desired. Discussion on the "three-move restriction" brought out the fact that the members are opposed to the "three-move restriction" as yet, feeling that they have a long way to go before they have mas-

tered the "two-move" restriction. Accordingly, no action was taken.

The Yearbook, suggested by Mr. Newland, met with hearty approval. Mr. Timms explained the correspondence which had passed between himself, as the Secretary of the Calgary Club, and Mr. Newland, explaining that it was Mr. Newland's idea to give a review of the organization of the Provincial Association, and that the Calgary Club had offered financial support providing some of the Club's doings were reported in the Yearbook. After further discussion, it was moved by Hammond, seconded by Livett, that we support Mr. Newland in getting out the Yearbook as soon as possible, along the lines he has suggested. Carried.

A motion passed at the last Annual Meeting concerning the purchasing of medals for previous cup-holders was brought up again for discussion. The opinion was expressed that at the present time the funds in the Treasurer's hands are not large enough in amount to make such action expedient. A motion by Hammond, seconded by King that the purchasing of these medals be deferred, was carried.

J. C. Noel moved, and J. Snell seconded, that we recommend to the Tourney Committee that the rule concerning huffing (No.'s 16 and 17 in "Lees' Guide") be abandoned at future tourneys, and that the preceding rule (No. 15) be applied. Carried.

Mr. Johnston expressed a desire that some newspaper of the Province might be prevailed upon to conduct a checker column, since the game is rapidly becoming much more popular.

Mr. Hammond expressed his appreciation of the splendid showing made by F. H. Wilson, of Edmonton, in the Canadian Championship Tourney at Regina. He also paid a tribute to P. J. Timms for the efficiency with which the 1933 Tourney had been managed, commenting on the able assistance given to the members by G. C. Rodney. A vote of thanks to Messrs. Timms and Rodney was carried with applause.

On the motion of Hammond and Anderson the meeting was adjourned.

IV. A Selection of Alberta Games

NO. 1—DYKE

J. S. Johnston vs. P. J. Timms in the 1933 Calgary City Championship Tourney

11-15	27-18	5-14	6-2	16-20
22-17	4-8	17-10	14-18	21-17
9-14	29-25	15-18	2-7	26-31
17-13	8-12	10-7	8-11	c) 18-23
15-19	25-22	2-11	13-9	31-27
24-15	11-16	26-23	18-23	23-18
10-19	31-27	19-26	27-18	27-31
23-16	7-10	30-14	15-22	18-22
12-19	22-17	11-15	9-6	11-16
25-22	b) 3-8	14-9	1-10	22-18
8-11	18-14	6-10	7-14	20-24
a) 22-18	10-15	9-6	22-26	Drawn.
14-23	14-9	10-14	14-18	

(a) Varies from published play. The "British Draughts Player" gives 22-17, 6-10, 27-23, etc., Heffner and Freeman.

(b) Seems to lose: 10-14, 18-9, 5-14, 17-10, 6-15 should be O.K.

(c) Leaving the king on 18 wins for white.

NO. 2—DENNY

Hammond vs. Newland in 1929 Provincial Tourney

10-14	9-25	17-22	7-16	22-25
22-17	29-22	c) 19-15	24-15	28-24
7-10	8-11	16-19	6-9	25-30
17-13	1) 22-18	23-16	13-6	24-19
3-7	a) 10-14	12-19	1-19	16-20
24-19	18-9	15-8	d) 32-27	19-15
11-16	5-14	4-11	2-7	30-25
25-22	b) 26-22	27-24	27-23	23-19
14-17	14-17	11-15	19-26	25-22
21-14	22-18	18-11	30-23	19-16
		Drawn.		

- (a) The "Encyclopaedia" gives 4-8, 26-22, 10-14, 18-9, 5-14, 22-18, 14-17, 31-26, 1-5, draw.
 (b) Nothing better occurred to me.
 (c) "Perhaps he'll go 4-8, then 15-10," says I.
 (d) Hammond plays a sporting game—and, boy, how fast! By this time I needed my breath, for I could see myself well into a tricky end-game.

Variation 1

The following pretty variation was played by correspondence between Willie Gardener, of Leeds, and W. Thomson, of Leith. Thomson won with the help of Richard Jordan and J. C. Brown:

28-24	23-18	27-23	14- 5	18-14
16-20	7-11	5- 9	22-25	20-24
32-28	22-17	17-14	23-18	15-10
11-16	2- 7	19-24	25-30	16-20
19-15	30-25	28-10	26-22	10- 7
10-19	7-10	11-15	30-25	22-18
24-15	25-21	19-10	22-17	13- 9
4- 8	10-19	6-22	25-22	18-15

Black wins.

NO. 3—MILLBURY

A N. Allen vs. J.W. Snell in 1929 Provincial Tourney

11-16	a) 23-18	10-17	19-15	6- 9
22-18	14-23	21-14	11-16	22-18
8-11	27-18	7-11	15-11	27-31
25-22	7-10	22-18	8-15	8-11
16-20	25-22	13-17	18-11	31-26
29-25	1) 5- 9	26-22	16-19	7- 3
10-14	b) 30-25	17-26	10- 7	12-16
18-15	c) 3- 7	31-22	19-24	11-20
11-18	18-14	1- 5	7- 3	26-22
22-15	9-18	25-21	24-27	Draw
9-13	28-24	6- 9	3- 8	
24-19	20-27	15-10	2- 6	
4- 8	32-14	9-13	11- 7	

(a) This move is given as a loss in the books. See 'Robertson's Guide,' Bristol, Part II., var 199; also the "Encyclopaedia," page 33.

(b) But "Uncle Joe" put in a move here not to be found in the books. Can you upset this draw?

(c) The following has since been offered to win:

20-24	15-11	9-14	27-20	6-10
d) 19-16	8-15	32-27	14-18	20-16
12-19	18-11	10-15	31-27	1- 6

(d) If 15-11, 8-15, 18-11, then 12-16, 19-12, 3-7, 28-19, 7-30; Black wins.

Variation 1.

3- 7	11-16	2-11	11-18	20-27
22-17	26-23	31-27	14-10	32-23
13-22	10-14	9-13	6-15	W. wins
26-17	17-10	28-24	23-14	N.W. Banks
7-11	5- 9	1- 5	16-23	
30-26	10- 7	18-14	27- 4	

NO. 4—WILL-O'-THE-WISP

Vanderburg vs. Mowat in 1932 Provincial Tourney

9-13	5- 9	20-24	7-11	8-11
23-19	29-25	27-20	16- 7	12- 8
11-15	12-16	9-14	2-11	15-18
22-18	26-23	18- 9	23-18	22-15
15-22	1- 5	11-27	14-23	11-18
25-18	31-26	32-23	26-19	8- 3
7-11	a) 3- 7	5-14	9-14	18-23
19-15	28-24	25-22	19-16	3- 7
10-19	16-20	6- 9	11-15	14-18
24-15	24-19	b) 19-16(1	16-12	7-10

Then 23-27, 30-26; drawn.

(a) Varies from the regular 9-14, as given in "Lees' Guide."

(b) Eases Black somewhat. See Variation 1 for play by James Lees from Schaefer's "Wisp."

Variation 1

2) 22-18	4- 8	18-15	26-30	17-22
8-11	10- 6	14-18	1- 5	2- 7
19-15	8-12	30-25	30-26	18-14
11-16	26-22	18-23	5-14	19-23
20-11	16-19	22-18	26-22	Draw.
7-16	23-16	23-26	14-17	J. Lees.
15-10	12-19	6- 1	22-29	

Variation 2

19-15	19-16	22-15	7- 2	6- 1
8-11	11-15	10-26	15-18	9-14
15- 8	26-23	30-23	23-19	1- 6
4-11	2- 6	6-10	18-23	23-27
23-19	16-11	11- 7	2- 6	Draw.
7-10	15-18	10-15	14-18	H. C. N.

NO. 5--DENNY

O. O. Hart vs. J. McKinley Cameron, K.C., in 1932
Calgary City Tournament

10-14	11-15	6- 9	27-24	12-16
22-18	g) 24-19	30-25	18- 9	9- 6
a) 7-10	15-24	11-16	24-15	15-19
b) 25-22	28-19	18-15	9- 6	23-18
d) 3- 7(1	8-11	16-20	2- 9	19-23
29-25	22-18	15- 6	5-14	18-14
e) 9-13	14-17	20-27	12-16	16-19
18- 9	21-14	i) 25-21	14- 9	6-10
5-14	10-17	9-14	4- 8	j) 19-24
22-18	26-22	6- 1	9-14	28-19
f) 1- 5	17-26	27-31	8-12	23-16
18- 9	31-22	1- 5	14- 9	Drawn.
5-14	h) 7-10	31-27	16-20	
25-22	27-24	22-18	32-28	

(a) A very interesting three-move restriction opening, in favor of white.

(b) 24-19 is often played here. Black may answer with 11-15 (pretty weak), or 9-13 (fair: see the "Encyclopaedia," 3rd Edition, p. 314, Variation 45), or 11-16 (perhaps best, as the play may work into "Paisley" and "Bristol-Cross," which are strong for Black). In the latter case White can follow with 25-22, running the play into Variation 1, below; or White can try the following from Tescheleit's "Master Play," Part 3, page 185:

27-24	24- 8	28-24	22- 6	18- 9
16-20	4-11	3- 7	1-10	5-14
c) 32-27	25-22	24-19	25-22	26-22
8-11	6-10	7-11	9-13	13-17
19-15	30-25	18-15	22-18	Draw.
10-19	11-16	11-18	2- 7	Tescheleit.

(c) Not 31-27, 12-16, 19-12, 3-7, 12-3, 14-17, B. wins.—J. Alexander.

(d) "Leads to a critical draw."—"Master Play."

(e) This is given as a loss: 11-15 is said to draw here.

(f) 14-17, 21-14, 10-17, 25-22, 1-5, 24-19, 6-9, 27-24, 17-21, 24-20: a probable White win.—Teschelait.

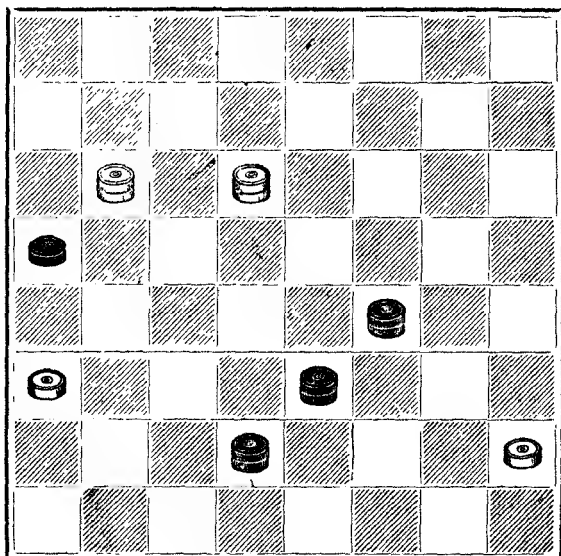
(g) Probably allows a draw. For the win play 23-19, 7-11, 22-17, 13-22, 26-17, 6-9, 17-13, 11-16, 13-6, 2-9, 31-26, W. wins.—J. Alexander. If 8-11 instead of 7-11, then 26-23, 6-9, 23-18, 14-23, 27-18, 11-16, 18-11, 16-23, 24-20, 7-16, 20-11, 12-16, 31-26, 16-19, 28-24, W. wins.

(h) 11-16 here seems to hold the draw.

(i) Mr Cameron lets the win slip here: 23-18, 27-31, 25-21, 31-26 (if 2-7 or 4-8, then 32-27), 6-1, W. w.

(j) There is still some fight left in the ending; thus:

23-18	23-26	31-26	18-15	20-24	27-31
14-9	5-1	5-9	9-6	14-9	14-9
19-23	26-31	26-23	15-19	24-27	31-26
9-5	1-5	10-14	6-10	9-14	Diagram



White to play and draw.

This is No. 466 of Horsfall's Problem Book, by Robert Martins. White secures the draw by keeping control of square 14, and refusing to exchange kings, otherwise Black wins, either as in Horsfall's No. 361 by R. E. Bowen, or by a form of First or Second Position. The draw runs as follows:

10-14	19-16	14 10	22-18	6- 2
26-22	28-24	23-19	17-14	7- 3
14-10	18-22	10-14	18-23	2- 6
22-18	24-20	11- 7	9- 6	Draw
10-14	16-11	14-17	19-15	

Variation 1 (Trunk at 5)

11-16	b) 3- 7	9 13	10-14	d) 1- 5
24-19	22-17	22-18	18- 9	e) 19-15
8-11	11-15	13-22	5-14	16-19
a) 28-24	18-11	18- 9	c) 29-25	23-16
16-20	7-16	6-13	4- 8	12-28
30-25	26-22	25-18	25-22	15-10

Draw.—Robertson's Guide.

(a) For 27-24 here see the "Encyclopaedia," page 123, Variation 3. Variation 5 on the same page gives 22-17 as a loss.

(b) 11-16 here gives a "Bristol Cross" variation. See the "Encyclopaedia," page 111, Variation 19.

(c) 19-15 here gives the renowned 50th game of the Wyllie-Yates Match, 1876.

(d) If 8-11, 21-17 draws.

(e) 31-26 loses: I.D.M., Vol. II., Position 32.

NO. 6—DYKE

Mowat vs. Dalphin in 1932 Edmonton City Tourney

11-16	8-11	8-12	9-18	9-18
22-17	30-25	29-25	32-27	28-24
16-19	4- 8	6- 9	b) 1- 6	†) 16-20
24-15	22-18	a) 27-24	26-23	24-19
10-19	9-13	11-15	c) 6-10	3- 7
23-16	18-14	18-11	15- 6	d) 21-17
12-19	13-22	7-16	2- 9	5- 9
25-22	25-18	24-15	23-14	17-14

Drawn.

(a) 27-23 loses by 9-13, 23-16, 12-19, 31-27, 19-23, 26-19, 13-17, B. wins.—Drummond.

(b) 16-19, 15-10, 2-6, 26-23, draw.

(c) A loser: 3-7, 23-14, 6-10, 15-6, 2-18, 28-24, 7-10, 24-20, 10-15, drawn.—Gonotsky vs. Jordan.

(d) Passing up a win: 31-26, 7-11, 19-15, 11-16, 26-23, W. wins. If 3-7 instead of 16-20 at (†), then 24-20, 7-11, 27-23, 18-27, 31-24, 5-9, 21-17, W. wins.

NO. 7—SECOND DOUBLE CORNER

Mowat vs. Newland in the 1932 Provincial Tourney

9-14	6-13	7-10	24-28	11-8
24-19	27-20	18-14	16-11	19-15
11-15	4-8	b) 2-7	19-24	26-23
22-18	a) 21-17	c) 14-9	9-5	15-11
15-24	13-22	10-14	24-27	8-4
18-9	25-18	17-10	32-23	3-7
5-14	8-11	7-14	28-32	12-8
28-19	29-25	31-26	23-19	7-10
8-11	10-15	19-24	32-27	8-3
26-22	25-22	26-22	19-16	10-15
11-15	15-19	11-15	d) 27-24	4-8
22-18	23-16	20-16	16-12	11-4
15-24	12-19	15-19	24-19	3-7
18-9	22-17	30-26	White wins.	

(a) A weak line: 23-18 is better.

(b) White is easy now: 10-15, 14-10, 2-6, 17-13, 19-23, 32-28, 15-19, 31-26 6-15, 28-24, 19-28, 26-10, draw. A nice example of the "Pettersen-Bradley Bridge."—H. C. N.

(c) White intends to sacrifice for a king.

(d) 27-31, *16-12, 14-18 is the easy draw for Black.

NO. 8—9-13, 22-17

Vanderburg vs. Wilson in 1932 Provincial Tourney

9-13	4-8	6-9	15-24	2-7
22-17	25-22	30-25	28-19	19-15
13-22	8-11	1-5	11-16	c) 13-17
25-18	23-18	25-21	27-24	22-6
11-15	5-9	a) 10-14	16-20	7-10
18-11	21-17	17-10	b) 32-28	18-9
8-15	9-13	7-14	20-27	10-26
29-25	26-23	24-19	31-24	6-2

Drawn.

(a) The position at this stage crops up rather frequently both in this game and in the "22-18 Kelso." The correct play to draw was shown by Robert Stewart in the eleventh game of his match with Banks; thus:

9-14	23-19	11-15	28-24	15-19
18-9	16-23	9-5	19-28	23-16
5-14	27-9	10-14	26-23	14-17
24-20	15-19	17-10	2-7	Draw.
*12-16	31-26	7-14	5-1	

Newland lost this same position to Mowat in the 1933 Edmonton City Tourney.

(b) Wilson claims a win by 19-15 here.

(c) A neat and useful "touch."

NO. 9—DYKE

Timms vs. Johnston in 1933 Calgary City Tourney

11-15	24-15	11-18	22-17	20-27
22-17	10-19	22-15	5-9	10-6
15-19	22-18	b) 4-8	17-13	1-10
24-15	9-13	30-26	9-14	15-6
10-19	17-14	6-9	28-24	2-9
23-16	8-12	14-10	16-20	d) 13-6
12-19	29-25	13-17	c) 24-19	Drawn.
25-22	7-11	21-14	23-27	
a) 7-10	26-22	9-18	32-23	
27-24	12-16	26-22	18-27	
3-7	18-15	19-23	31-24	

(a) No good for attack, though white can answer with 22-18 instead of 27-24.

(b) Well played! 6-10 here would lose.

(c) This move makes the same position on both sides of the board.

(d) A very nice game.

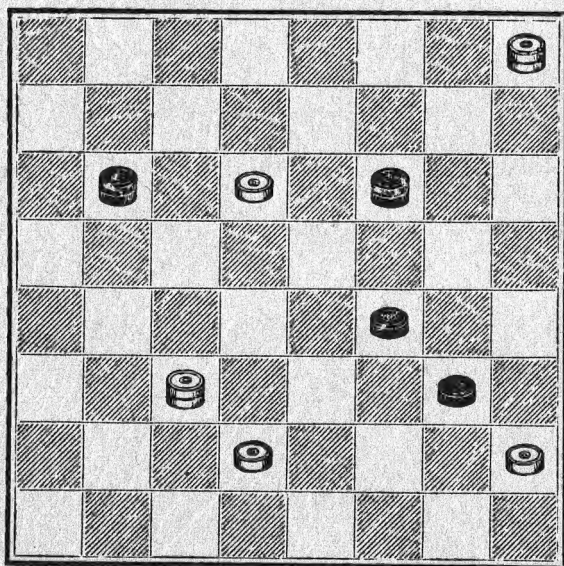
N.B.—The large diagrams were printed from the type which was used for Lyman's Problem Book in 1881.—H. C. N.

CORRECTION

On page 2 the membership fees received on Dec. 30, 1931, from Messrs. Sabine, Timms, McLaren, Livett, Snell, Wilson, McRae, Newland, Mowat, Greig, Dalphin and Vanderburg should have been given as \$12 instead of \$14.



Black 19, 24, kings 9, 11.



White 10, 26, 28, kings 4, 22.

White to play: what would you play?